HW-31
EPA Data Summary Report
Dimock Residential Sampling

Sample Number	Analyte	Sample Date	Result		QL	QL Unit	Trigger Level	
HW31	Lithium	2/6/2012	**41.50**	ug/L	25	ug/L	31.00	ug/L
HW31	Lithium	2/6/2012	200.00 U	ug/L	200	ug/L	31.00	ug/L
HW31-F	Lithium	2/6/2012	**42.90**	ug/L	25	ug/L	31.00	ug/L
HW31-F	Lithium	2/6/2012	200.00 U	ug/L	200	ug/L	31.00	ug/L
HW31-P	Lithium	2/6/2012	**43.80**	ug/L	25	ug/L	31.00	ug/L
HW31-P	Lithium	2/6/2012	200.00 U	ug/L	200	ug/L	31.00	ug/L
HW31-PF	Lithium	2/6/2012	**40.80**	ug/L	25	ug/L	31.00	ug/L
HW31-PF	Lithium	2/6/2012	200.00 U	ug/L	200	ug/L	31.00	ug/L
HW31z	Lithium	2/6/2012	**41.80**	ug/L	25	ug/L	31.00	ug/L
HW31z	Lithium	2/6/2012	200.00 U	ug/L	200	ug/L	31.00	ug/L
HW31z-F	Lithium	2/6/2012	**42.00**	ug/L	25	ug/L	31.00	ug/L
HW31z-F	Lithium	2/6/2012	200.00 U	ug/L	200	ug/L	31.00	ug/L

DIM0181100

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Sample Number – Code that is used to identify the particular sample. See additional information below:

HW## – Identifies the sample location and indicates that it was collected at well head or closest point to the well head.
F – Indicates that the sample was filtered following collection. The purpose of filtering the sample is to remove any particulates in order to find what metals are actually dissolved in the water sample.
Z – Identifies a duplicate sample. Duplicate samples are collected for every ten samples collected to test the reproducibility of sampling and analytical procedures.
P – Indicates that the sample was collected at the kitchen tap. In some cases this may be following any treatment that the residence may have.
A/B – Designates which residence the sample was collected for sample locations with multiple residences using the same water source (may be a well or a spring).
RO – Indicated that the sample was collected from a residence containing a reverse osmosis treatment system.
N – Designates that the sample was collected from the new well for locations with multiple wells.
_R2 - Designates samples collected during the second event (May 2012).

Analyte – General term for a substance in the sample. The lab does testing to find specific analytes, or substance in the water sample. The report lists each analyte that the lab tested for and what amounts were found.

Result and Units – identifies the actual result for the particular analyte and the measurement used for the particular type of sample. The results may include the following units for the various water sample analyses:

µg /L – Micrograms per liter (abbreviated as µg /L) measurements of the mass of the substance per liter of water. This measurement is commonly known as parts per billion or ppb. Drinking water results are usually reported in µg /L.

Trigger Level – established for this project, the trigger levels are based on risk-based screening levels and/or standards for public water supplies. A yellow highlighted result represents an analytical result greater than the established trigger level. Results exceeding a trigger level are referred to an EPA toxicologist for further review.

Validation Result Qualifiers - EPA performs a quality check on the lab results. After this quality check, EPA may mark the measurement of certain analytes with a qualifier to give additional information about the measurement. This information can apply to 1) how certain EPA is that the lab detected the analyte and 2) how certain EPA is of the measurement of the analyte once detected. If there is no qualifier by the result, the detection and measurement of the analyte are certain

U – Indicates that the analyte was not detected. If there is a number next to the U, this number is the amount of analyte that would have to be present to be detected by the lab given the particular method and/or instrumentation.
J+ - The result is an estimated quantity, but the result may be biased high.